Suggested Topics to Present to ERT Regarding Source Investigations

- Dioxin/Furan signature (after discounting OCDD and 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD as widespread regional contaminants) in sediment adjacent to the Lister Avenue site is dominated by 3 congeners: 2,3,7,8-TCDD; OCDF; and 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDF
- Dioxin/Furan signature in sediment adjacent to the Lister Avenue site contains low or non-detect concentrations of the other toxic dioxin congeners
- DDx to 2,3,7,8-TCDD ratio in sediment adjacent to the Lister Avenue site is in the range of 300 to 800 and is a useful fingerprint of the Lister Avenue discharge
- Ratios of 1,2,7,8-TCDD to 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 1,3,7,8-TCDD to 2,3,7,8-TCDD are useful fingerprints of the Lister Avenue discharge
- Givaudan site soil signature is dominated by toxic dioxin congeners, with very low concentrations of furan congeners
- HCX might be a marker for hexachlorophene but the widespread use of hexachlorophene provides a significant background signal not attributable to Givaudan. Furthermore, to our knowledge, there is no standard laboratory method that provides a reliable and reproducible quantification of HCX in environmental samples.
- Soil underlying the containment cell at the former Givaudan Clifton facility is dominated by a PCDD/F congener distribution that is dissimilar from both the Lister Avenue site and the Passaic River, including relatively high proportions of penta- and hexachlorinated dioxins and relatively low concentrations of chlorinated furan congeners.